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E. B. Dufur State Senators John Michell
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Robert Mays
D. S. Kinsey
N. C. Evans
A. M. Kelsay
Robert Kelly
C. J. Phillins Representative. Commissioners County Clerk.... Treasurer. Assessor..... School Superintendent... Surveyor HOOD RIVER DISTRICT OFFICERS.George T. Prather Justice of Peace COUNTY COURT.

The County Court of Wasco county meets on the first Mondays in January, March, May, July, September and November. CIRCUIT COURT. Circuit Court of Wasco county meets on the third Mondays in February, May and Novem-HOOD RIVER CITY. E. L. Smith

Conneilmer Recorder. Treasurer, Marshal... REGISTERS AND RECEIVERS U. S. LAND OFFICES. THE DALLES. VANCOUVER. Register. WALLA WALLA. ..John M. Hill Register... .Thomas MasgroveC. B. Moores

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s. m.; arrives at 7:15 p. m.
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Trout Lake and Glenwood Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. For Bingen (Wash.) leaves at 5:45 p. m.; ar-

THE NEWS OF THE

From All Parts of the New Ex-President Harrison has returned World and the Old.

OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Columns

Captain Geary, who was killed at Malabon, October 16, was a native of Oregon.

Boer losses at Ladysmith are estimated at between 900 and 1,000 killed and wounded.

Oregon salmon eggs are being sent to Australian waters where they are expected to thrive.

England has called out more reserves and within 10 days men to replace the captured forces will sail for South Africa.

The state will pay the Iowans' fares home. Three special sleeping-car trains and subsistence will be furnished them.

The Pullman-Wagner Company has so pulled its strings that even indepenient railway lines will turn their sleeping cars over to the combine.

Cable advices to the war department Indicate that General Young's column E. L. Smith
C. A. Bell
P. F. Bradford, St.
A. S. Blowers
Clyde T. Bonney
J. H. Dukes
J. H. Ferguson
J. R. Nickelsen
George P. Crowell
B. S. Olinger
George P. Crowell

ing the Seattle companies, left by steamer for home. The others go north by rail. Although all regiments have their

full quota, recruiting will be continued for the Philippines. Men will be needed each month to fill vacancies by casualties and discharges.

Colonel Wholley, of the Washingrton colunteer infantry, has been appointed major of the Forty-first volunteer inantry and has been ordered to join that regiment for service in the Philip-

A party of students from the Univerity of Chicago will go to the Kenncky mountains, where the recent feuds have occurred, to study simple frontier life as retained by the moun-

A Lima, Peru, dispatch says Duand's revolutionary forces are being closely pursued by the government troops, and according to official disatches, the situation of the leader of Peru's latest revolution seems to be recarious.

An elastic bank note currency with the gold standard enacted into law is what Secretary Gage will ask for in Cape last week had been lost at sea. his annual report. He will recommend enactment of a law for the issue of bank notes against deposits of bonds and greenbacks, and allowing banks to ssue notes against their assets under ertain restrictions.

The recuperative powers of the Boers are regarded with wonder by the

The Peruvian cocoa crop is a failure. The plants were damaged by insects and the price has already doubled.

A professional baseball league for 1900, to include Seattle, Tacoma, Portland and Vancouver, B. C., is now on the tapis.

Admiral Schley will go to South Africa in command of the South Atantic squadron to protect American interests during the progress of the war.

Interesting experiments of Marconi's ystem on warships resulted in wireless telegraph messages being successfully transmitted over 29 miles of pace.

Professor Arthur McGiffert, of Union eminary, New York, refuses to quietly esign from the Presbyterian ministry, and another heresy trial seems inevtable.

The president, it is said, considers that the Germans and British caused the trouble at Samoa and that they should pay the greater portion of the

At Kamloops, B. C., John Hayes is to be tried for murder. He is accused by the confession of his sister of having killed her husband, she acting as

accomplice. Dwight L. Townsend, founder of the Postal Telegraph Company, United Lines Telegraph Company and the fam-

ous Havemeyer sugar factory, is dead

at New York. In his message President McKinley will ask for an appropriation for a commission to be appointed to investi-

gate the commercial and industrial condition of the Chinese empire. cluding 15,000 cases of canned salmon,

went up in smoke; loss, \$150,000. Captain Leary, the naval governor of the island of Guam, in the Ladrones, cisco Monitor, a Catholic paper, with was forced to adopt heroic measures to enforce his administration. The friars Philippine churches. He has brought were hostile to his orders so he invited suit against that paper and against

William Waldorf Astor has paid \$406,896 taxes in New York this year, state department of Pennsylvania to A bust of ex-Speaker Reed is being executed in bronze for the Maine legislature.

George F. Edmunds has presented 2.500 volumes of standard books to the high school library in Burlington, Vt. Mrs. D. M. Rice, of Aptos, Cal., is born in that state. She is but 53 years

The British think they inflicted terrible loss on the Boers in Thursday's

to the United States after an extended

Puerto Cabello has surrendered to General Castro and the officials of the de facto government.

Half a million dollars' worth of property was destroyed by fire in Kansas City. The Washington boys are home.

They were greeted everywhere with enthusiastic demonstrations. The general belief in I ondon is that the Boers are now waiting for more guns from Pretoria before attacking

Ladysmith. Eastern Oregon is experiencing its first labor strike. Fifty miners of the Bonanza mine near Baker City, are out for shorter hours.

Of the Coeur d'Alene rioters tried in Moscow for conspiracy against the United States, 10 were found guilty and three were acquitted.

The ship Charles E. Moody, long overdue at Honolulu, has at last arrived. She was 190 days in making the passage from Norfolk navy yard. Boers are said to have issued letters

of marque in Europe and the United States, and British commerce may suffer, even if the transports do not. In his annual report United States

treasurer suggests the impounding of redeemed treasury notes and thinks banks should increase their circulator. England has sent 10,000 rounds of lyddite shells to South Africa. Ac-

this kind falling into a compact body will kill 300 men. John R. McLean, Democratic candidate for governor of Ohio, has given out an address through the press in which he predicts that "Hanna is

beaten."

The most important expedition of the fall campaign chasing Aguinaldo is now on, and it is predicted that the rebel capital will soon be untenable for the insurgents.

Marconi will not operate with the telegraphy in South Africa.

Nicaragua wants some of Costa Rica's coast territory. The govern-ment has completely routed the insurgents and dealt a death blow to the revolutionary movement in Peru.

The Shamrock has sailed for home. Vice-President Hobart's days of public service are said to be over.

A lone highwayman held up six people at one time near Pendleton, Or. It was reported in London that one

of the troopships which sailed for the The Russian minister of finance asserts that his country is better in con-

dition than either France or England, made to the powerful Katipunan so-The disaster to the British at Ladysmith was caused by mules running away with all the reserve ammunition

The receipts for the Jeffries-Sharkey prizefight in New York were the largest for any sporting or dramatic event in history. The transport Hancock since her

claim to being the finest troopship in money. the world.

One of the greatest financial combinations of the century is now forming. It will control all the telephones and telegraph lines.

Inspector-General Breckinridge of the United States army, is in San Francisco, where he will remain some time on official business.

Announcement is made at San Francisco that the Pacific Coast Biscuit Company is a go. It is otherwise known as the cracker trust.

Germany cannot trade for England's interests in Samoa without the approval and consent of Uncle Sam. Negotiations to that end are now on.

Wireless telegraphy is to be used in the Samoas. It costs much less and will be more practicable than the cable system, in view of the coral growth in

Senator Allison says President Mc-Kinley has no authority to order with trust him. Then came the first of May drawal of the army and navy from the Philippines. It would require a special act of congress to do this. President Schurman, of the Philip-

pine commission, says that we did not acquire entire control of the sultan of Sulu's domain in the war with Spain and we have only an external protec torate. The international commercial con

gress in their resolutions adopted at Philadelphia favor lasting peace among The Aberdeen Packing Company's nations, assimilation of trade-mark cannery at Fairhaven, Wash., was laws, parcel post system, international United States consul-general at Singa-burned. All machinery and stock, in- bureau of statistics and inter-oceanic pore: canal.

> General Funston, of the Twentieth Kansas, was charged in the San Frantaking two magnificent chalices from Archbishop Ireland for criminal libel.

> A charter has been issued by the the Sharon Steel Company, of Sharon, with a capital of \$3,000,000.

Steps are being taken in Hartford, Conn., for the erection of a free library building in memory of Noah Webster, the lexicographer.

preserves. Dr. Mary E. Mosher is the only wo-Mrs. D. M. Rice, of Aptos, Cal., is Dr. Mary E. Mosher is the only wothe clest daughter of American parents man doctor allowed to practice in the
born in that state. She is but 53 years Yukon district and the only homeopath

Three of her men were picked up by
458 enlisted men were killed and 197 lin, an engineer, was killed, and
the Russian's boats, but the rest were officers and 2,764 enlisted men Charles Smith and a youth named drowned. in the entire Northwest territory.

Summary of Its Investigations in the Islands.

EMPTY CLAIMS OF FILIPINOS dore.'

Dewey Made No Promises to Aguinaldo -A History of Events That Preceded the Spanish War.

Washington, Nov. 4 .- In accordance with the understanding reached at the conference at the White House yesterday, the Philippine commission submitted to the president the preliminary report which it had promised to pre-

The report appears to be a compact summary of conditions on the islands as the commission left them; of the historical events which preceded the Spanish war and led to the original Filipino insurrection; of the exchange between Admiral Dewey and the othe American commanders and the insurgents, the breaking out and progress of the present insurrection, and finally a statement of the capacity of the Filipinos for self-government. A notable feature of the report is a memorandum by Admiral Dewey, explanatory of his relations with Aguinaldo.

The commission tells briefly how it conducted the task intrusted to it, hearing statements from all classes of of the Filipinos for self-government, the habits and customs of the people, and also the establishment of municipal cording to estimates, a single shell of governments in many towns. All this matter is to be included in the final report.

History of the Islands. Turning to the history of the islands, the commission attaches a little importance to the divers rebellions which had preceded that of 1896. As to this movement, it declares it was in no sense an attempt to win independence, but solely to obtain relief from intolerable abuses. To sustain this statement the commission quotes from an insurgent proclamat on showing that what was demanded was the expulsion of signal corps of the United States, but the friars and the restitution to the will return to England in connection people of their lands, with a division with the use of the wireless system of of the Episcopal sees between Spanish and native priests. It was also de-manded that the Filipinos have parliamentary representation, freedom of the press, religious toleration, economic autonomy and laws simlar to those of Spain. The abolition of the power of banishment was demanded, with s legal equality for all persons in law and equality in pay between Spanish

and native civil servants. The commission declares that these demands had good ground; that on pawas tolerable, but in practice every Spanish governor did what he saw fit, and the evil deeds of men in the government were hidden from Spain by strict press censorship. Allusion is ciety, patterned on the Masonic order, and mainly made up of Tagals, as a powerful revolutionary force. -

The war begun in 1896 was terminated by the treaty of Biac-Na-Bate. The Filipinos were numerous, but possessed only about 800 small arms. The Spanish felt that it would require 100, 000 men to capture their stronghold emodeling at San Francisco can lay and concluded to resort to the use of

The arrangement was not acceptable to the people. The promises were never carried out. Spanish abuses began afresh, in Manila alone more than two 200 men being executed. Hence sporadic revolutions occurred, though they possessed nothing like the strength of the original movement. The insurgents lacked arms, ammunition and leaders. The treaty had ended the war, which, with the exception of an unimportant outbreak in Cebu, had been confined to Luzon, Spain's sovreignty in the islands never having been questioned and the thought of independence never having been entertained.

The report then tells how General Angustini came to Manila as governorgeneral at this juncture, and war broke out between Spain and the United States. Angustini sought to secure the support of the Filpinos to defend Spain against America, promising them autonomy, but the Filipinos did not and the destruction of the Spanish fleet by Dewey, with the resulting loss of prestige to Spain. Then in June, Aguinaldo came.

Relations With Aguinaldo.

On this point the commission says: "The following memorandum on this subject has been furnished the commission by Admiral Dewey: " 'Memorandum of relations with

following cipher dispatch was received at Hong Kong from E. Spencer Pratt, fctory than at any previous time for a

" ' "Aguinaldo, insurgent leader, range with commodore for general cooperation insurgents Manila if desired, task is being performed with willing Telegraph. PRATT.' " Dewey telegraphed Mr. Pratt: 'Tell not shirk if we would and would not if

Gunboat Sank a Poacher. San Francisco, Nov. 4.—The whaling bark Charles A. Morgan, which artion of the casualties in action and

secessity for haste being due to the fact that the squadron had been notified by the Hong Kong government to leave those waters by the following day. The squadron left Hong Kong on the morning of the 25th, and Mirs bay on Fall Campaign Under Way

the 27th. Aguinaldo did not leave Singapore until the 26th, and so did not arrive in Hong Kong in time to have a conference with the commo

"It had been reported to the commo dore as early as March 1 by the United States consul at Manila and others, that the Filippnos had broken out in insurrection against the Spanish authority in the vicinity of Manila, and on March 30 Mr. Wlliams had telegraphed: 'Five thousand rebels armed in camp near city. Loyal to us in case

of war.

Upon the arrival of the squadron at Manila it was found there was no insurrection to speak of, and it was accordingly decided to allow Aguinaldo to come to Cavite on board the McCulloch. He arrived, with 13 of his staff, on May 19, and immediately came on board the Olympia to call on the commander-in-chief, after which he was purpose of strengthening the United States forces and weakening those of the enemy. No alliance of any kind was entered into with Aguinaldo, nor Luzon. was any promise of independence made to him, then or at any other time."

First Idea of Independence. The commission's report then rap idly sketches events now historical. It tells in substance how the Filipinos atpeople in Manila as to the capability tacked the Spanish, and how General north. Anderson arrived, and Aguinaldo, at his request, removed from Cavite to military experts that Dagupan should cabin. The name "D. S. Way" was Baccor. The report states that Aguinaldo

> they landed at Paranaque, but was deterred by lack of arms and ammuni tion. From that point on there was a growing friction between the Filipinos and the American troops. A brief chapter tells of the lack of success attending the effort made at this time by Generl Merritt, through a

commission, to arrive at a mutual un-

derstanding with Aguinaldo as to the

intention, purposes and desires of the

Filipino people.

This brings the story up to the outbreak on the evening of February 4, with the attack upon the American troops following the action of the Nebraska sentinel. The commission, in concluding this chapter, says:

"After the landing of our troops, Aguinaldo made up his mind that it would be necessary to fight the Americans, and after the making of the treaty of peace at Paris his determina-tion was strengthened. He did not only openly declare that he intended to fight the Americans, but he excited everybody, and especially the military, by claiming independence, and it doubtful whether he had the power to check or control the army at the time hostilities broke out. Deplorable as war is, the one in which we are now engaged was unavoidable. We were attcked by bold, adventurous and enthusiastic army. No alternative was left to us except ignominious retreat.

"It is not to be conceived that any American had sanctioned the surrender of Manila to the insurgents. Our obligations to other nations and to the friendly Filipinos and to ourselves and our flag demanded that force should be met with force. Whatever the future of the Philippines may be, there is no course open to us now except the prosecution of the war until the insurgents are reduced to submission. The commission is of the opinion that there has been no time since the destruction of the Spanish squadron by Admral Dewey when it was possible to withdraw our forces from the islands, either with honor to ourselves or with safety to the inhabitants."

"Should our power, by any fatality, be withdrawn the commission believes the government of the Philippines would speedily lapse into anarchy, which would excuse, if it did not ne cessitate, the invtervention of other powers, and the eventual division of the islands among them. Only through American occupation, therefore, is the idea of a free government and united Philippine commonwealth at all conceivable.

GOVERNOR GEER PROCLAIMS November 30 a Day of Thanksgiving-Things to Be Thankful For.

Salem, Nov. 3-Governor Geer today proclaimed November 30 a day of general thanksgiving. The proclamation among other things contains the following:

"The year just drawing to a close contentment. The earth has given forth abundance of its proudets, for which in all cases better compensation has been received than in former years. Aguinaldo: On April 24, 1898, the Our laboring classes are more generally employed at wages more nearly satisgeneration.

"The mandates of spreading civilization are calling upon us as a great nahere. Will come to Hong Kong, ar- tion, to carry forward the banner of progress and enlightenment, and the ness and enthusiasm that do credit to "'On the same day Commodore our recognition of duty that we could parade of military and civic societies Aguinaldo come soon as possible." The we could."

Disease Was More Deadly.

Washington, Nov. 4 .- A recapitularived today from Japanese waters, deaths in the regular and volunteer brings the story of the sinking of a arimes between May 1, 1898, and June Japanese sealing schooner by the Rus- 30, 1899, contained in the annual resian gunboat Alexis. The schooner, port of the adjutant-general of the wounded.

in the Islands

HOT CHASE AFTER AGUINALDO

Fleet of Transports and Gunboats Sail to Co-Operate With Land Forces -End Next Spring.

Manila, Nov. 7 .- This evening a fleet of transports and gunboats left Manila for the most important expedition of the autumn campaign. Its destination is supposed to be Dagupan, or some other northern port. General, Weaton commands, with a brigade consisting of the Thirteenth infantry, the Thirty-third infantry, two guns of the Sixth artillery and two gatlings. The transports Sheridan, Francisco de Reys and Aztec carry the troops, with the gunboat Helena as escort. A disn army. This was done with the patch boat was sent ahead to arrange patch boat was sent ahead to arrange and passengers have perished. Gararendezvous with the United States ments found in the cabin indicated cruiser Charleston and the warships that are patrolling the northern coast the unfortunate party on the yacht.

of the expedition is to move down the thought it was from some Michigan Dagupan-Manila railroad towards Tarlac, in order to prevent Aguinaldo's forces making another base farther south. Dagupan and Apparri are the strongholds of the insurgents in the

It has been the unanimous opinion of be made a base of operations, but sufficient troops have heretofore been lackwished to attack the Americans when ing. With Generals Wheaton, Mac-Arthur and Lawton moving upon Tarlac from three directions, and the mountains hemming in the other side, the insurgents' capital will soon become untenable. Aguinaldo may attempt to shift his headquarters to the rich tobacco country at the northern end of the island. It will be difficult for the insurgents to escape. Should the scheduled operations succeed, organized insurrection on a large scale should be at an end early next spring, although guerrila warfare is likely to continue for a long time. No one anticipates that the insurgents will make many hard battles.

Manila, Nov. 7, 10:15 A. M.—Two columns of Generals MacArthur's division yesterday took Magaling, about six miles northeast of Angeles. Colonel Smith, with two battalions of the Seventeenth infantry, two guns of the First artillery, and a body of engineers, advanced from Angeles. Major Major O'Brien, with a battalion of the Seventeenth infantry and two troops of the Fourth cavalry, moved from Calulut.

ounded 128 and captured 50, as well as taking a lot of insurgent transportation. Major O'Brien killed 49 insurg ents, wounded many and took 28 prisoners. The Americans had 11 men wounded. Betreat Cut Off.

Colonel Smith killed 11 insurgents,

London, Nov. 7.- The war office has issued the following announcement: "The colonial office has received in formation to the effect that the British troops have withdrawn from Colenso and have concentrated further south but we have no news of any engagement in that neighborhood.'

The evacuation of Colenso is undoubtedly a most serious matter for the British in Natal, as it not only testifies to the complete investment of Ladysmith by the Boers, but makes the relief of General Sir George Stewart White an extremely difficult operation. Ten Men Convicted.

Moscow, Id., Nov. 7.-The jury which has been out in the Coenr d'Alene miners' trial brought in a verdict at 11 a. m. today. The jurymen filed into the courtroom and the verdict was delivered by Foreman Tucker. Ten of the defendants were found guilty and three not gulty. The convicted men are: Dennis O'Rourke., Arthur Wallace, Henry Maroni, John Luucinnetti, C. R. Burres, Francis Butler, E. Abinola, P. F. O'Donnell, Mike Malvey, Loins Salla. Those who were acquitted are: F. W. Garrett, Fred Shaw, W. V. Bundren.

Under the statutes the penalty for conspiracy against the United States and a delay of the mails is a one of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$10,000, or not to exceed two years imprisonment, or both fine and imprisonment.

Boys Reach Home. Tacoma, Nov. 7.—Companies A, C, I, E and L, of the First Washington regiment, arrived today. Company F went direct home from Portland to has been one of general happiness and Dayton, and company G, of Vancouver, stopped at its home. Companies A and L, of Spokane, went to Spokane at 7 o'clock tonight, while the Walla Walla, Tacoma and Yakima companies will attend the Seattle celebration, the Tacoma company going over in the morning, and the other two leaving late tonight. The First Washington regiment band accompanied the companies coming north by rail, and disbanded here, the members going to

their homes. A banquet and reception were tendered the companies here today, and a ascorted the companies to the banquet halls. Between 80,000 and 50,000 people cheered the returned volunteers at the depot and along the line of

Lives Lost in a Fire.

march.

New York, Nov. 6 .- Fire today gutted the seven-story building at 94, 96 and 98 Mott street, occupied prinwhich carried a crew of 21 men, was army shows a grand total of 10,076 cipally by the Manhattan Bed & Spring caught poaching on Russian sealing men. The casualty list alone aggre- Company, and it is believed caused the gates 3,454, of whom 85 officers and death of three persons. Michael Con-Rogers are missing.

GALE ON THE LAKES.

Many Vessels Reported in Trouble-One

Serious Disaster. Chicago, Nov. 6.—The northeast gale, which has been raging for over 48 hours and brought the first snow of the season to this locality, still continues. Life savers at various lake points have been kept busy watching for and aiding vessels in distress. The following vessels were reported as being in trouble at various points:

Schooner William H. Dunham, ashore near St. Joseph, Mich.; steamer, name unknown, ashore near Bois Blanc Island; schooner Kate Lyons, stranded near Cathead; schooner Elgin, put in at Milwaukee, leaking badly.

The fleet of sheltered vessels in Chicago harbor last night was reported as greatly increased. Over 240 boats have been reported in shelter during the last two days, which makes an unusually large list.

The schooner rigged yacht Chiquita, with a dead man supposed to be D. S. Way, the owner and captain, lashed to the rigging, went ashore in the gale three miles east of Miller's Station, Ind. It is believed that all the crew that at least one woman was among Where the vessel belonged was not as-It is assumed here that the purpose certained last night, but it was

> port. The dead man lashed to the rigging was apparently 50 years of age. On his left temple was a deep cut, probably caused by a falling spar. The signature "D. S. Way" was found on a number of papers and effects in the found also on the silverware. In the cabin was found a woman's complete wardrobe.

> In the cabin there was a fully equipped amateur photographer's outfit and among other things a large number of pictures. The supplies had all been bought in Charlevoix, Mich. The Chiquita was first seen by Albert Sabinske, a fisherman, who lives on the shore a mile from Miller's, as he was looking for driftwood in the morning. At that time he saw three of

the crew on the deck. A squad from the South Chicago life savers is patrolling the beach in search of the missing bodies.

INSURGENTS FIGHT HARD.

But Lawton Scatters Them in All Directions-Their Cavalry Gone. Washington, Nov. 6 .- The war department has received the following cablegram:

"Manila-On November 1, Lieuten

ant Slavens and 18 men reconnoitered

in McArthur's front, and struck 40 or more insurgents. They immediately attacked and dispersed them, killing three and wounding a number. No casualities. "Yesterday, in Lawton's advance at Aliago, he struck the enemy both west and south of the city. Batson's Macabebe scoats, reconnoitering south, struck the insurgents in ambush.

Lieutenant Boutelle was killed and one

scout wounded. Batson routed the en-

emy, and left seven dead in the thickets. "Yesterday, Bell, of the Thirty-sixth volunteers, with regiment and troop of the Fourth cavalry, cleared the country of all armed insurgents from Florida Blanca to a considerable distance beyond Porac, pursuing them into the mountains, capturing nine of their cavalry forces, several guns' considerable property, killing, wounding and capturing a number of the enemy. The insurgents' cavalry of that section is practically destroyed. Bell's casualties were one man killed and two

wounded. OTIS." A Dewey Reunion. Tacoma, Nov. 6.-A. M. Dewey, special agent of the government departnent of labor, has announced here that all members of the Dewey family related to Admiral Dewey would hold a rennion at the Waldorf Astoria hotel in New York in January or February. Dewey, who is a cousin of the Admiral has been one of the prime movers in the plan for reunion. He says acceptance have been received from all parts of the country, indicating that 1,500

Deweys will gather in New York to meet the admiral and his bride. Over 100 Deweys from the Pacific coast will be present. Admiral Dewey has been requested to fix the date of

the reunion.

San Francisco, Nov. 6 .- The Call says that on January 1 San Francisco will cease to be the shipping and general business center of the Pacific Coast steamship Company, and all of the local interests of that concern will be moved to Seattle. Although no public announcement of the fact has been yet made, it has become known that Goodall, Perkins & Co., which firm for years was the company's agents and managers, have been deprived of the agency and is closing up its books as rapidly as possible in order that the formal transfer of the business may take place on or before the ap-

pointed date. The change is due to the fact that the Great Northern Railway Company, with headquarters in Seattle, has secured a controlling interest in the steamship company.

Hobart's Withdrawal

New York, Nov. 4 .- A special to the Herald from Washington says: Vice-President Hobart's announcement, through members of his family. of his retirement from public life will make it necessary for the republican national convention to choose another running mate for Presidnet McKinley, should the president be renominated next year. It will also necessitate the choice of a president pro tem for the

senate, to preside over its deliberations

until a new vice-president takes office

MAILS.